

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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1	5,549	17	5,549
2	5,550	18	5,550
3	5,551	19	5,551
4	5,552	20	5,552
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78	5,626	94	5,626
79	5,627	95	5,627
80	5,628	96	5,628
81	5,629	97	5,629
82	5,630	98	5,630
83	5,631	99	5,631
84	5,632	100	5,632

Total daily average 5,580  
Total Sunday average 5,580  
Total average 5,580

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Largest Daily and Sunday circulation in Salt Lake proved by investigation.  
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## WOOD PULP AND PAPER.

The finance committee of the senate has decided that the newspapers of the country must continue to pay toll to the paper trust. In view of the make-up of the committee, the outcome was to be expected, although the evidence in the other direction adduced by the publishers was generally regarded as conclusive in every respect. Democratic and Republican newspapers suffer alike, but not in silence in either case. For instance, the Chicago Tribune, which should know all that is good, bad and indifferent regarding the tariff, is outspoken in its denunciation of the continuation of this particular form of robbery, and quotes the Republican national platform to prove that the American manufacturer of paper is entitled to no protection whatever, the cost of a ton of paper being less in the United States than in Canada, with free wood pulp which the house bill gives them. But Senator Hale of Maine is a member of the finance committee and is held to be justly entitled to a share of the loot, and the Tribune reasons thusly:

"It happens that there are a number of mills in the state of Maine which labor under the twofold disadvantage of old-fashioned machinery and an excessive capitalization. They find it hard to pay dividends on watered stock without government assistance in the form of a duty on Canadian print paper which enables them to get more for their product. They had better buy improved machinery and thus put themselves in a position to produce more cheaply."

Mr. Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, insists that the International Paper company can make paper cheaper with its antiquated machinery than the Canadian mills can with their modern machinery, and he accuses Chairman Aldrich of deliberately suppressing affidavits purporting to show the costs of Canadian mills. He also says that the publication of these affidavits would show disreputable methods on the part of the paper makers. This will more readily be believed when it is called to mind that Senator Aldrich, and the Republican members of the finance committee deliberately suppressed the report made by the German government in response to a request by this country as to wages paid over there.

The fact that some of the Democratic senators accepted the bribe offered by the Republicans and voted for a tariff on lumber hasn't anything to do with the barefaced robbery of the newspapers. It is only proof that some men, as well as some communities, cannot withstand temptation.

## CANADA'S NATIONAL DEBT.

Canada seems to be following in the wake of the United States in the matter of scattering money. The gross public debt of the Dominion on March 21 was \$452,170,712. Within a year this has increased \$58,392,722. The items of increase include liabilities for public issues payable in England, some Dominion notes and temporary loans abroad. From this aggregate, however, there must be deducted as total assets, including sinking funds, \$138,665,059, making the net debt on March 31 a total of \$307,212,222.

In the revenue account Canada shows a considerable loss from customs receipts during the first third of the year. Nearly all the decrease from total revenue of \$96,000,000 last year occurred in the lapses of customs income exceeding ten million dollars. Expenditures have arisen from approximately \$69,000,000 for the first four months of 1908 to \$77,000,000 in 1909. The main increase has been in capital outlay for public works, railways and canals. These items alone for the four months absorbed \$38,508,000, or between 80 and 90 per cent of the total capital expenditure compared with the outlay for the same purposes last year to April 30 of \$25,000,000. For railway subsidies and bounties to industries the Canadian government paid out in these four months this year \$4,967,516, compared with \$3,173,476 for the like period in 1908.

Like the United States, the Dominion of Canada possesses great natural wealth, and the debt of \$452,170,712 won't hurt. It is worthy of notice, though, that the whole civilized world is getting deeper into debt every day, and that our northern neighbors, who

In times past have been more than ordinarily frugal, are no exception to the rule.

## NEW PLAN PROPOSED.

Since the American Sugar Refining company compromised the suit of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, agreeing to pay \$2,000,000 in cash and cancel the loan of \$1,250,000 through which it secured control of the Pennsylvania concern, a new plan to crush trusts has been broached. The results following the efforts of the government in this direction have not been happy, even when the prosecution was conducted with vigor, which did not always happen. One of the young senators in congress, said to possess great legal ability, has pointed out that the action of the Pennsylvania company and its result points the way to the most effective handling of the trust problem yet shown in this country. He says:

"We should have such a system of laws that men who have been damaged by a trust or one of those big corporations could be certain of securing adequate reparation in court. The procedure should be made swift and certain. In my judgment that would work out the solution of the trust question. If we had such a system of laws then, whenever a trust or a big corporation, by any of the thousand unfair and oppressive methods which they know how to employ, put a man out of business he would have a chance of obtaining redress."

There would always be a motive for such a man to bring an action, whereas now there is never any motive for the government to undertake the task. The department of justice offers little reward in the way of honor or glory, and none at all in the way of pay, to any man to make records that kind of thing. The result is that if we get an attorney-general who is desirous of making a record or two, he will satisfy him, and after that things are permitted to run along in the humdrum routine fashion to the end of his term. In order to have the government act adequately it requires constant pounding, and even then the result is usually far from satisfactory.

"Just think what would happen to the sugar trust and the Standard Oil company and the beef trust and such corporations if they were called upon constantly to face juries in such suits, but the general procedure is so complicated and there are so many opportunities to delay the actions and to increase the expense that ordinarily the damaged individual cannot afford to fight."

If the system of procedure were simplified and the way were made easy, then every man who had been made the victim of the greed and oppression of these trade combinations would have his remedy and there would be an end to the present trust methods."

Many suits have been brought in times past against the Standard Oil company and other offensive monopolies by men who had been financially crushed, but the law was invariably found inadequate to reach them. If the statutes were to be amended in accordance with the views of the senator above mentioned perhaps an effectual curb might be applied. It is worth trying at any rate.

Regarding the sugar trust, it is called to mind that an effort was made to induce President Roosevelt to order its prosecution, and that Attorney General Bonaparte was unable to secure evidence. Now, after having been fined two or three million dollars for stealing from the government by means of underdelighting, the trust makes practical acknowledgment of its being an illegal combination in restraint of trade by compromising with the Pennsylvania company. "This was evidently one of the 'good' trusts of the Roosevelt regime."

It is said that the department of justice has at last taken the trail of the American Sugar Refining company and that prosecution will follow the discovery of the necessary evidence to convict, which should not be difficult in view of the recent compromise. The law firm of which Attorney General Wickham is a member having recently defended this particular trust, complicates the situation somewhat.

Ever since the advent of Senator Heyburn in Washington he has been regarded as more or less of a joke by the newspaper writers. His feeble effort to "get back" at them will not improve his status in this regard. Happy is the man who can keep his mouth shut.

The publishers of the Outlook are hereby informed that it will cost money to boost that publication. Nobody out here cares a whoop what its associate editor thinks about any subject under the sun.

Lincoln was nominated for the presidency for the first time forty-nine years ago today. What wonderful changes have taken place since the western men shouted victory in the Chicago wigwag.

Patrick Calhoun should know by Saturday night whether he's the angel painted by Attorney Moore or one of the many horrid things Henry called him. Thank the Lord, the trial's about ended.

For the third time a state primary law has been knocked out by the Illinois supreme court. During the life of the last one Mr. Hopkins went out with the tide.

President Taft had his way and the Filipinos get free trade so far as the senate is concerned. The consumer at home may have an inning by the end of the century.

Yesterday was shearing day in Wall street. Lamb's wool at this season of the year is said to be particularly fine and silky.

The "serpents in the house" seem to be almost unanimously against the fair Katherine. A story never loses anything when told from that source.

Bids for forty miles of sidewalks in this city are to be opened July 3. There's nothing like progress.

Walker Weston should arrive in Salt Lake Saturday. Why not ride out a few miles and "drill" in with him?

The supreme court reversed itself in one very important case. Why not another?

June 17, 1775. "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

## CONQUEST OF THE AIR

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The official trials of the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va., which are about to begin, will witness a renewal of the popular interest in airships. The flights of Orville Wright at Fort Myer last fall, which terminated in the crash of the "Lullwater," the injury of Wright and the wreck of the aeroplane, were only tests. The fulfilment of the contract of the Wright brothers with the government will yield them \$25,000, with a liberal bonus for extra speed.

The Wright brothers proved in the United States their claims as pioneers in the realm of the birds, and then proceeded to astonish Europe. They are selling aeroplanes in France and Italy, the French government having paid them \$50,000 for their patent rights in that country. A company has been organized in Germany for the construction of Wright aeroplanes. The brothers have returned to Europe later this year and give demonstrations in England, Germany and France. The brothers have a company of twenty-six men across the country on a twelve-hour run, and only a few days ago Zeppelin made a run of about 50 miles in a similar ship. Germany is building airship harbors and dockyards. France has four big airships of different types at the German frontier. England has two airships, Russia one, Italy one, and Switzerland one.

Each of the continental nations has a well organized corps of aeronauts, and in several of them there is a commission of congresses for the application of aeronautics. Congress refuses to appropriate money for military aeronautics in the United States, although strategists say that at least half a dozen large up-to-date dirigibles and a number of aeroplanes, besides the achievements of military stations in different parts of the Union, are necessary to insure the safety of the country against any one of our neighbors. A big balloon house, wireless tower, White house generator and other necessary apparatus. For lack of suitable equipment at Fort Myer, and because the balloon tent there has been blown down several times, the army dirigible and other balloons are being shipped to Omaha, whence the aeronautical detachment of the army is being transferred for practice.

The American navy has no airships, although experts say it should have several aeroplanes for scouting. Lack of funds has prevented the navy from doing so. An effort will be made to provide one next year. Special artillery mounted on automobiles has been built abroad to pursue and destroy military air-craft, and an artificial fog is planned to hinder their operations.

Numeral records in flight have been made and broken during the past few months. Wilbur Wright flew continuously for two hours and twenty minutes, and attained a height of 300 feet. The longest trip of the kind was made by the "Gyroplane," which crossed the English Channel in four hours, and returned to the starting point after covering 175 miles in thirteen hours. Point to point races have been held in North Adams, Mass. To Henry Farnham, the Scotchman, the longest having been made in this class. An effort will be made to provide one next year. Special artillery mounted on automobiles has been built abroad to pursue and destroy military air-craft, and an artificial fog is planned to hinder their operations.

A new code of laws governing the highway of the air is being drafted by the American Aeronautics has become so popular at Los Angeles that the authorities propose to invoke the law against balloons, forbidding the dumping of rubbish on another's premises. This course being deemed necessary because of so much rubbish being thrown overboard onto private property. Leo Stevens favors governmental control of aviation and a system of licensing aeroplanes. An international congress on aeronautics to determine the rights of nations in the air they breathe is proposed.

Europe is ahead of America in encouraging the air navigator. The old world has offered \$25,000 in prizes, not to mention Germany's prize of \$50,000 for a twenty-four-hour journey. The first international aviation race will be held in France for the valuable James Gordon Bennett cup and \$5,000 in cash prizes. In this country the recent national championship race from Indianapolis will be succeeded in the fall by a great "air carnival" at St. Louis, and a series of aeronautical contests in connection with the Fulton-Hudson celebration at New York. The conquest of the air is already a fact. Aeronautics has progressed further in the past year than in any previous decade. The aeroplane and the dirigible are being operated in nearly every civilized country. It took centuries to evolve the Lullwater, the locomotive was the result of the steam engine, and the automobile has been perfected in ten years. It looks as though aerial flight would reach something like full development in less time.

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Tomorrow—Training the Body.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

A delightful bridge tea was given by the Misses Wall at the Country club yesterday, when over a hundred of their friends were entertained. The club house was bright with roses, and the tables for bridge were arranged on all the verandas and out on the grass as well. Sixteen tables of the game were played, and later fully as many more guests came out for the large oval table was laid in the private dining room and was gorgeous with great bowls of white peonies and ferns. Here Mrs. E. O. Howard and Mrs. M. J. McGee poured tea and coffee, and Miss Gertrude Hanson and Miss Isabel Osborne assisted. The prize winners were Miss Ethel Mount, Miss Mildred McAllister, Miss M. J. McGee, Miss Gertrude McGee, Mrs. R. M. Breeden, Mrs. Charles A. Quigley, Miss Helen Evans, Miss Marge Ellerbeck, Miss Anna McCormick, Mrs. George T. Badger, Miss Estelle Clinton, Miss W. C. Leonard, Mrs. W. H. Child, Miss Lockridge Gibbon, Miss Frances McChryseal.

Mrs. J. C. Hooper entertained yesterday at bridge tea for her sister, Miss Hooper, in her apartments at the Louise. There were six tables of the game and prizes were won by Mrs. S. H. Pinkerton, Mrs. J. H. Belfuss, Mrs. J. V. Buswell, Mrs. W. S. Henderson, Mrs. Denny and Mrs. W. E. Lake. The dining room was decorated in yellow roses, and assisting the hostess were the Misses Marian Hooper, Letrice Belcher and Genevieve Savage.

Mrs. W. Edward Effe entertained at bridge tea yesterday in her apartments at the Bransford. Six tables of the game were played, and prizes were taken by Mrs. Richard Stingley, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham and Mrs. C. F. Pearsall. Mrs. J. B. Cosgriff assisted the hostess.

In honor of her sister, Miss Dorothy Jennings, Mrs. J. E. Jennings entertained eight young girls at luncheon at her home on Brigham street yesterday. Decorations were in pink, a centerpiece of pink roses and pink-shaded candles being effectively used.

Mrs. Samuel Paul and Miss Paul entertained at a progressive euchre party yesterday afternoon at their home on Second South street. Twelve tables of the game were played, and prizes were taken by Mrs. C. H. McMahon, Mrs. F.

A. Druehl and Mrs. Alvah Lewis. Decorations were in red roses and peonies and assisting the hostess were Mrs. M. J. Johnson, Mrs. H. S. Knight, Mrs. J. M. Darr, Mrs. D. M. Darr, Mrs. George Douglass, Mrs. Crandall and Miss Erma Gidding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hoppaugh entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mrs. Hartshorn of Boston, Mass. Covers were laid for ten, and table decorations were in pink, roses and pink shaded candles being effectively used in the color scheme.

The marriage of Miss Ivy Young and Walter J. Lewis, which took place yesterday morning at noon in the temple, was followed last evening by a reception to about fifty of the relatives and friends of the young couple at the Young home on Fifth East street. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will be at home after July 1 at 425 Thirteenth East street.

Mrs. W. E. Lewis will entertain at a luncheon next Monday at the Country club.

Mrs. E. A. Wedgwood will entertain at two bridge teas on Friday and Saturday of next week for Mrs. William P. Platt.

Mrs. Hal W. Brown and Mrs. M. B. Whitney will entertain at tea this afternoon at the Whitney home to meet Mrs. M. W. Child and her daughter, Mrs. Hartshorn.

Mrs. J. C. Hooper will entertain again today, this time at a literary tea, at her home.

Mrs. Gustave A. Wieser will entertain at a bridge tea this afternoon at her home in Fort Douglas.

Mrs. S. C. Dallas will be the hostess this afternoon at an affair for Mrs. Fred J. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer B. Jones, who are now in Japan, have been spending the first two weeks of June cruising on Japan's famous inland sea, Tomonade, sailing from Tokyo. They will sail for home the last of this month, and after a short stay in San Francisco will be home about Aug. 1.

Miss Gwendolyn Tripp reached home last evening after her first year at Smith college, accompanied by her un-

# KEITH O'BRIEN Co.

Friday and Saturday to be the Biggest Days for Ladies' Night Gowns Keith-O'Brien Has Had

## Ladies' Gown Sale



Ladies' low neck, short sleeve gowns, in fine long-cloth, with dainty little edging of fine embroidery around neck and sleeves. Our regular \$1.25 value. Special at 98c

Ladies' high neck, long sleeve gowns, made of fine longcloth, narrow insertion around neck; edged in Val lace. Regular \$1.25 value. Special at 98c

Ladies' high neck, long sleeve cambric gowns, tucked yoke neck, finished with hemstitched ruffles. Regular \$1.25 value. Special at 98c

Ladies' low neck, short sleeve gown, made of a good quality of longcloth; neck has band of narrow embroidery insertion, finished with a fine tucked band drawn with ribbon. Regular \$1.25 value. Special at 98c

Ladies' low neck, short sleeves, longcloth gown, trimmed in a narrow insertion and edged in pink or light blue embroidery. Regular \$1.25 value. Special at 98c

We have a number of other very pretty styles at 98c

Ladies' square neck, short sleeve gowns, finished with embroidery drawn with ribbon. \$1.50 Special at 98c

Ladies' low neck gown, made of nainsook, angel lace, drawn with ribbon. Special value. \$1.50

We are showing the most exquisite line of ladies' night gowns, made of fine nainsook, longcloth or dimities; trimmed in dainty laces and embroideries; high neck, long sleeves; low neck, short sleeves; slip-over styles; low neck, open down the front. Every gown full width; long and well made. All new styles and unusual values. \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.75, \$5.00 to \$17.50.

Ladies' muslin night gowns, high neck and long sleeves, four groups of small tucks in yoke; ruffle and around neck and sleeves; good material. Special at 49c

Four styles of ladies' low neck, short sleeve, slip-over gowns; are edged in embroidery; one with fine hemstitched ruffle, and one with embroidery insertion, at 49c

Ladies' low neck, elbow sleeve gowns, the neck has four rows of pink and light blue stitching around neck, and one row on sleeves. Regular \$1.00 value. Special at 79c

Ladies' low neck, short sleeve, muslin gown, one row of fine embroidery insertion around neck and edged with hemstitched band drawn with dainty wash ribbon. Regular \$3.00 value. Special at 79c

We are showing a number of other styles in a regular \$1.00 value. Special at 79c

cle, Judge Robert B. Tripp of Yankton, S. D., who is on his way to California.

Mrs. J. Knox Bodel and her son Jack are here from Great Falls, Mont., visiting Mrs. N. F. Putnam.

Miss Greta Cosgriff is spending some time in Chicago with her brother, J. E. Cosgriff.

Mrs. Lynn S. Gilliam is visiting her parents in Adrian, Minn.

The Misses Wright of Ogden have returned from a visit in Los Angeles and are guests of their sister, Mrs. J. F. Grant, at 351 Seventh avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Holladay announce the engagement of their daughter Mary to Osburn Richins of Oregon, the wedding to take place the last of June.

Miss Grace E. Frost has as her guests Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brown of Coldwater, Mich.

Mrs. Samuel Paul and Miss Paul will entertain at a Kenington on Thursday afternoon of next week at their home on Second South street.

A quiet home wedding of last evening was that of Miss Agnes Bardwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bardwell, and Morris C. Stephenson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. A. Simpkin in the presence of the immediate relatives only. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson will be at home shortly at 331 East Fifth South street.

Russel L. Tracy, who has been in Los Angeles for the marriage of his niece, Miss Winslow, and also to visit his mother, has returned. After a short stay here he will go on to join Mrs. Tracy for the summer in Minnesota.

Mrs. and Mrs. Bert Seaboldt entertained at dinner and a lake party Tuesday evening for W. C. Washburn, a former mayor of Chicago, his wife and family, who are en route to California.

The members of the First Congregational church will spend the day at Lagoon.

Miss Birdie Langton will give a dancing party tonight.

Mrs. W. W. Ritter and Miss Maud Ritter will entertain this afternoon for Miss Jean Spencer and Miss Grace Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. George Graves of Ogden and their son Dick are here visiting the Wedgwood family for a time.

Mrs. Albert O. Seaman of Fort Douglas will be back today after a visit of some time at her home in Indiana.

Mrs. Fred Davidson and Miss Mae Kane will entertain the Alumnae of St. Mary's at the Fisher home on Saturday.

Mrs. Harlow M. Kimball entertained Thursday at her home at 1271 East Fourth South street in honor of Miss Mary Frances Green of Denver with a "finger luncheon," one requiring no knives, forks or spoons.

The last meeting for the season of the Utah Woman's Press club will be held this evening at 7:30 at the office of the Woman's Exponent, in the Templeton building. Mrs. Maria Francis will review current events, and there will be readings from some of the poets of the club.

The wedding of Miss Lydia Knudsen of Brigham City and Charles C. Clayton of this city was solemnized in the Salt Lake temple yesterday at noon. The couple left immediately for Brigham City, where a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Knudsen.